G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

1882-3

~~19~~ Police

(~~Separate Rev~~)

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Later references.

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GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 to 7

Major ~~Part B~~ for August 1882

SUBJECT.

Murder case in the Chicknaikanahalli Taluq
February 1882

Contents

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81. Dewan's Pro ; No 2417/227 Dy 15th March 1882

82. From the Dy. Comr. Tumkur District
Camp Pollo 8 Dy 18th March 1882
States that Amildar Venkata Ranjaenga, of Chicknaikanahalli Taluq, has been relieved of the Charge of that Taluk and ordered to present himself before at the Dewan's office forthwith.

GPB—5,000—22-10-10

From the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore

No 2561 / 156 dated 20th March 1882

Forwards the accompanying petition from Timmaiah Chickanayakanahalli Taluk for any notice that may be considered necessary.

From the Dy. Comr. Tumkur District

Camp No 5 dated 8th April 1882

Stating that the D.C's report on the Proceedings of the Chicknayakanahalli Taluk Police in the Case of Murder which took place at Tasarahally will be sent to the Police Secretary within a couple of days.

From the D.C Tumkur District

No 12. dated 8th April 1882

Submits a report on the proceedings taken by the Chicknayakanahally Police in the case of Murder which took place on the 16th February.

To the Compiler Mysore Gazette

No 266 / 34 dated 15th April 1882

Requesting to notify of Heera Hanumanthe aided Amildar of Honnavalli Taluk to Chicknayakanahalli Taluk.

To the Dy Comr. Tumkur District

No 328 / 31 dated 2nd Nov 1882

Passing orders in the Chicknayakanahally Murder Case. Banaji Nagarajaha

17/5/14

Section Police /
File No 1 of 82-3
Serial No 1

Pol 1 of 1882-3

Serial No 1

Dewani Proceedings No 9417/227 dated 15th March 1882

21. 3. 82

188

OFFICE OF THE
21 MAR 82
DEWAN OF MYSORE.

From Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur

To The Dewan of Mysore.
Secretary to ~~Chief Commissioner~~,
Revenue ~~General~~ Department.

File. Police 21/3 Rg.

Dated Camp Chitrayakan-halli 18th March 1882.
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. / Camp No. 8 } 1881—82.

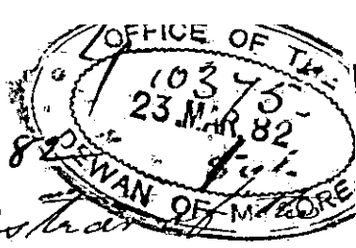
With reference to the Dewan's Proceedings No 2417/227 of the 15th Instant, has the honor to state that Venkatarungiyar Amildar of Chitrayakanhalli has been relieved of the charge of the Taluk by Shirastadar Sheshappa and ordered to present himself at the Dewan's Office at Bangalore forthwith. Transfer of Mahomed Jaffer Inspector from the Chitrayakanhalli Taluk and some minor arrangements in its Police Department have

2/3

have also been made,
in order to facilitate the
detection of the murder
case, in which he is now
engaged.

W. Goodhew
Offg: Deputy Commissioner

(General Serial No. 29.)



1881. 82

The Registrar
Chief Court of Mysore

Pol. 19 1881 1882 1

Serial No 3

The Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

Petition sent to by Com for report. D. O. 1/4/82.

ted 20th
patched 23rd March 1882
ceived

Enclosures No. 1

neral No. 2561 / *No.* 156. } 188 —8 .

Forwards the accompanying petition from Timmiah of the Chickanaikanhally Taloq. for any notice that may be considered necessary.

23.3.82

23/3/82 today
Translation submitted
30/3 TS

Submitted for orders

31/3

27/3

No 2561
156.

Bangalore 20th March 1882

From

The Registrar of the
Chief Court of Mysore

To,

The Secretary to the
Dewan

Sir,

I am directed by the Chief Judge to forward the accompanying petition from Tuminah of the Chickanaikanhully Taluk, for any notice that may be considered necessary.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servant

S. Ramaya Rao

Registrar

16

General, (Serial No. 29.)

OFFICE C... 1882 -6.APR.82 DEWAN MYSORE

1882.

From The Deputy Commissioner
Kundúr district

is transfd to the Chf Sec. Sir
will be rich. of the
Hon Sir's instructions on Thursday

To

the Dewan of Mysore
Secretary to ~~Chief Commissioner,~~
Revenue ~~General~~ Department.
Bangalore

Dated Camp Maddagiri 3rd April 1882
Despatched
Received.

Serial No 1

Pol 17 1882

Enclosures No.

General. No. 1882-83.
No. 5

Stating that the Deputy Commrs report on the Proceedings of the Chickanaikenahally Taluk Police in ~~the~~ case of ~~murder~~ which took place at the boundaries of Hagasarahally and Sankal will be sent to the Police Secretary within a couple of days ~~of~~ reporting certain arrangements for taking charge of the Chickanaikenahally Taluk

6/4/82.
Do secy
J.J.

Submitted for inform

[illegible]

No. 5

Tumkur District
Deputy Commrs' Office
Dated, Madgiri, 3d April 1882

To
The Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore
Revenue Department.

Sir,

With reference to the endorsement of the Dewan on the petition received in his office with the Registrar of the Chief Judge's Court's No. 2561/156 of the 20th March 1882, I have the honor to state that my report on the proceedings of the Chickanaikenhalli Police in the case of murder, which took place at the boundaries of Agasarhalli & Sasil, is ready, and will be despatched within a couple of days. The 3 persons arrested in connection with the case have been committed to the Sessions, & pending the receipt of the Committing Magistrate's record, the submission of the report alluded to is delayed. —

2. With respect to the 2nd para of the endorsement, I submit that all the facts deposed

4

deposed by the relatives of the deceased & others have been enquired into, in order to ascertain who made away with the corpse &c &c. The 2 Jangams said to have accompained the deceased on the morning of the occurrence deny knowledge of the matter.

3. Adverting to the last para of the endorsement, I beg to state that Hema Hanoomanthiah, acting Amildar of Honnavalli being well qualified for Chicknaikenhalli, I have pending the Dewan's sanction directed him to take charge of the last mentioned Taluk. Honnavalli is on the borders of the district, and it requires an Amildar to attend to the current and outdoor works. The Sheristedar, who is in charge of the Treasury at Head Quarters cannot attend to all these. Nageswariah, 1st class Police Inspector of the Tumkur Taluk having been on special duty on the frontiers of Tiptur, I have directed him to relieve Hanoomanthia and carry on the current work of the

Honnavalli

Honnavalli Taluk, until further orders
without prejudice to his Special work.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant

Asst to
Offg Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District

General, (Serial No. 29.)

R.R. 2/9

1882

From The Deputy Commissioner
Lunadis district
Dev. No 5

To the Dewan of Mysore
Secretary to ~~Chief Commissioner~~,
Police ~~General~~ Department.

Dated Camp Chaddagere
Despatched 8th April 1882
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 12 / 1882-83.
No.

Submits a report on the proceedings taken by the Chickanarasimhalli Police in the case of murder which took place on the 16th February 1882 at the boundaries of Villages of Agadarahally & Basil

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P 8/1882-2

do

The Dewan.

My records in the Chickanarasimhalli murder Case are put up. Three prisoners have been committed to Sessions and others are to be arrested & sent up for trial. Since the commitment of the first three the body has been found. The Amildar has been in Bangalore awaiting orders for some time. The records do not show that he had anything to do with either the case a failure in detecting the perpetrators or discovery of the body, which the Inspectors of Tumkur & Kadur discovered eventually. The Asst. Commr. has suspended a Hegdeshem Sumashtah, a Police Jaffedar & 5 Paiks with reference to their conduct in this case. As something more may come out during the trial, I am of opinion regarding them that further steps should be taken when the trial is over.

15/4/82

D.O. written. File.
17/4

Tumkur District 11

Deputy Commissioner's Office

No. 12

Dated, Madgiri 8th April 1882.

To

The Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore
Police Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to report on the proceedings taken by the Chicknaikenhalli Police in the case of murder, which took place on the 16th February 1882 at the boundaries of the villages of Agsarhalli & Lasil.—

2. Balegowda of Ajjenahalli, who had been to the Deputy Commissioners Camp at Sibi on the 14th to lay his claims to recover the right to the Potél office, from which he was dismissed 2 years ago, proceeded from Tumkur on the Evening of the 15th for his village, Ajjenahalli, Chicknaikenhalli Taluk.— His son Lingappa & Servant Kalliah's Linga & 2 Jangams of Bandarehalli followed him.— On the 16th morning, when they reached Hindasigere near Kibbanahalli, Balegowda alighted from

from his cart, & telling his son and servant to take the [illegible] cart to his village, Appenahalli, on the cart road, which is a round-about way beyond Biligare, went on the short foot path, which passes through Hutna and Pankajanahalli. This being the day of Sivarathri feast, he wished to be in his house at Appenahalli before noon. The two Jangams alluded to say that they followed Balegowda for some distance, & that after they reached Pankajanahalli, they went to answer calls of nature, & Balegowda went alone in advance. Here the conduct of the Jangams are open to suspicion. There is no evidence to prove that they left Balegowda near Pankajanahalli. As soon as the latter (Balegowda) reached the high ground called "Bilineerukatte Bore" between Agasarhalli & Lasil, some persons including the 3 prisoners now under arrest fell upon him, beat and murdered him by giving with a Scythe cuts on his arms, stomach & neck &c "

1 Katte Nanja
2 Honni Baija
3 Konnar Kalla

From

from the records, it appears that as these people bore strong enimity towards Balegowda who had extensive money dealings & religious quarrels with them, they previously conspired and planned to get rid of him; that on hearing that he was returning to his village for Sivarathri feast, some of them went to the above mentioned Boré, where the Ajjenahalli road passes, & waited there the whole night of the 15th hiding themselves at the rocks close by; & that on the 16th morning at about 8 or 9 o'clock, when he came to the spot on his way home, his enimies rushed at him from the rocks, murdered him as mentioned above & took to their heals leaving the corpse at the Scene.

3. Linjappa, son of Balegowda, reached home at Ajjenahalli in the noon of the 16th, and hearing that his father had not yet returned home sent his servants to look after him on the road. These servants set out accordingly & returning home at 6 o'clock P.M informed

informed Linga[illegible]ppa that the Balegowda's body was found lying on the Bore.— Immediately afterwards, Linga[illegible]ppa and some others proceeded to the spot, which is about 1/4 miles from Agjena halli.— They reached the scene at 7 P.M. & found the body with cuts on the stomach & neck &c., the head being almost entirely severed from the trunk, which was lying on the ground covered with blood, and near this the cloths, and papers &c belonging to the deceased were thrown about.— Overwhelmed with grief at the misfortune, the relatives of the deceased returned home without making arrangements to watch the corpse.—

4. Hearing the circumstances, Rajiah Potail of Agjenahalli, & Siddegowdah, Potél of Basil wrote to the Taluk Cutcherry to say that at 9 P.M. information of Balé Gowda's murder was received, and that they were going to the scene.— On the receipt of this report at 4 a.m. on the 17th at the Taluk Head Station at Chicknaiken halli, the Jemadar therein sent to the District Magistrate an occurrence form, stating that the Amildar & Inspector had

had proceeded to the scene for investigation.
5. The last mentioned occurrence
reached the Deputy Commissioner's Camp
in Sira at midnight of the 18th, & in
the report received directly on the
following day from the Amildar and
Inspector after their inspection of the
spot, it was mentioned that the
corpse was not discovered, but a
few bones without flesh and the
deceased's clothes, papers &c were found
at the scene; that there were no
marks of fight on the ground, nor
was there any evidence to shew that
Balegowda was murdered, and that
the heirs did not suspect any, nor
did they name who were their enimies
and who committed the murder.—
6. The son and other relations of the
deceased having already declared
positively after actual inspection of the
spot, and identifying the body of Bale-
gowda that he was murdered by some
one and also other circumstances
mentioned in the Police Diary having
strengthened the allegations of these persons,
I not only issued strict orders to the
Amildar

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Amildar & Inspector insisting on them to investigate into the case carefully, but also directed the Head Quarter Inspector to proceed at once to the Spot to adopt detective measures, giving neccessary instructions to the Taluk Police to trace out the offenders & reporting to me frequently about the progress he should make in the case.

7. On the 20th, I received the 2nd report from the Chickmoikenbailli Inspector and Amildar dated 18th, where the Inspector stated that the fact that Balegowda passed on the road on the day of the occurrence was not Esta-blished, and that in the absence of the body it was difficult to ascertain the cause of his death.- Here the Amildar remarked that there were several reasons to think that no Crime was committed, that the allegations Balegowda went with 2 Jungams on foot path on the morning of 16th February 1882 and that he was murdered on the way could not be believed; that in order to blame others, the heirs of the deceased contrived to

to throw at the scene some bones picked up elsewhere, & clothes & Earth stained with sheep blood, after burying some where the body of Balegowda, who might probably have met his death either by accident or natural causes during his night journey from Tumkur. Pointing out the inconsistencies in these arrangements & suspicious circumstances of the case, I wrote and told the Police Officers & Head Quarter Inspector M^r^ to exert themselves to discover the corpse with the aid of dogs &c & trace out the offenders. —

8. The subsequent reports of the Asst. dar and Taluk Inspector dated respectively 19^th^ to 24^th^ confined to mere inspection of different places and examination of villagers &c with no result, but throwing suspicion on the relations of the deceased regarding the concealment of the corpse. — The Head Quarter Inspector not having written to me anything since he proceeded from Tumkur, I sent him a reminder No 190 of 27^th^ February calling on him to report at once on the progress he made & the measures adopted to detect the offenders.

9. On

9. On the 1st March, the reports of the Taluk Police dated respectively 25th, 26th & 27th were received, & in the last mentioned it was stated that 3 persons alluded to above were arrested, 2 of them on their own confession, while the last on corroborative evidence.. I directed the 1st & 2d prisoners should be taken to the Turnvekere Munsiff to record their confessional statements sending to the Chemical Examiner the blood stained cloths produced by the wife of the 1st prisoner, and that the body be discovered & the houses of the prisoners be searched for instruments, with which the crime might have been committed. Before the last mentioned order reached the Taluk, & in the absence of the Confessional statements alluded to above and the Chemical Examiner's Certificate, the Taluk Police sent up the case to Tumkur for enquiry & committal to the March Sessions./ Vide the Amildar's report No. 215 & Police Special diary No. XIII dated respectively 1st March 1882/- On the same day, I received the Head Quarter Inspector's report dated 28th February saying that as he had become ill at Chicknoikenhalli,

he

he was unable to do anything in the matter of detection, & that he had returned to Tumkur.

10. As soon as I read the above mentioned communication, I hastened to Tumkur leaving the Jamabundy work of the Madgiri Taluk where I was engaged, and stopped the hurried proceedings on the part of the Chicknaikenhalli Police. The case was quite incomplete, and if it had been as proposed by the Amildar committed in that state for trial at the last Sessions, it would have hopelessly broken down. After the Sessions, which were over on 6th March, I sent up the case to the Sub-Judge & 1st class Magistrate, for enquiry & making necessary arrangements to conduct the prosecution in his Court, I proceeded to Chicknaikenhalli & obtained some important evidence, such as Scythe & stick &c., with which the crime was very probably committed. Search is being made in the jungles, wells & stream in the vicinity of the Scene for the body but it was not discovered. The offence occurred in the midst of Scrub jungles at a distance of about 3/4 mile from Agasarhalli

W

Agasurhalli, 1 mile from Garahalli,
1/4 miles from Lasil[illegible] & Ajjenahalli,
and within 2 miles from Choonganahalli.—
All these villages, which are around
the scene, have been divided into 2
factions; one was headed by Rajiah,
Patel of Appenahalli, Choongunahalli Patel
Boregowda & Settikere Ratchiah &c,,
while the other faction was headed
by the deceased Balegowda & Settikere
Gangaiya &c,. The people belonging to
the 1st mentioned faction charge the
sons & relations of the deceased
with having concealed the body
for fear of its being taken to Hospital
& polluted by outcastes; while those
belonging to the last mentioned faction
said that the friends of the prisoners
had removed the body to some
distant place & concealed it. The
allegation of the villagers charging
generally all the members of the
opposite faction cannot be relied on.
I was in Chickmoikenhalli until the
24th. and was personally enquiring the
villagers &c., trying to trace out all the
offenders, but as they are influenced by
party

purity feelings, they did not disclose
the real facts. The only possible way
of fully discovering the whole conspira
-cy which led to the murder would
be to mix freely with these people
to watch their movements, and take
one or two of them into confidence
in order to trace out others through
them. I therefore employed on this
special duty two of the best detectives,
Inspector Nageswarrah of Tumkur &
Chennappa Inspector of Kadaba, & they
were Examining wells, tanks & Nallahs
& Exerting themselves to find out all
the offenders, & who made away with
the corpse and how disposed of the same.
On the 4th April, when they caused a
search to be made in the water of
the Tank at Kollagara, about 2½ miles
from the scene on the North, a dead
body wrapped up in toddy mats with
ropes tied over them like a bundle,
was found. Two stones weighing about
20 Seers Each were inside the parcel
& 2 of a little larger size were kept over
the mats in order to prevent the same
from floating. Removing the bundle
from

from the water & Examining the contents
in the presence of Panchayets, the
Inspectors on Special duty sent the
same to the Tumkur Hospital, where
the Medical officer in charge of the
District examined it on 6th, and
reported thereon.- The head had been
severed & the cut marks in the neck,
on 2 bones of the right forearm, one
of the left arm & ribs &c exactly tally
with the statements originally made
by the relations of the deceased as
having been observed by them at the Scene
on the day of occurrence.- The flesh
of the lower half of the body was entire,
but denuded of its cuticle, shrivelled
and whitened; that of the upper half
was wanting in parts, the skull was
bare, the face was complete, Except
the soft parts of the nose & ears. For
further particulars I beg to refer you
to the accompanying copy of the Post
Mortem Report. The son of the deceased identified
claimed the body after Examination
and disposed of it according to the custom
in his caste.- There is evidence to
shew that 15 persons including the

the three persons alluded to in para 2
are concerned in the case, and I
have directed the Police to arrest
and produce them before the 1st
Class Magistrate for enquiry.

11. I submit herewith an abstract
statement shewing in detail how
the case was in the beginning handled
by the Taluk Police, and what was
done by the amildar & Inspector of
Chickmoikenhalli day by day in the
matter. - They no doubt commenced
investigation into the case in time,
but they did it unfortunately under
the impression that Balegowda was
not murdered & that his son's com-
plaint on this subject was false,
and in order to strengthen their hypothesis
in this respect, they wrote in their diaries
&c all sorts of things as expressed by the
relations of the deceased, while they
did not say so. Their first proceed-
ings in the case went, therefore, astray
and contradict what they afterwards
found on evidence to be the facts.

12. One Dasar Ramanna, Registration
Gumasta

Gumastah of the Taluk, and Police Duffedar Govinda [illegible] in whom the Amildar and Inspector had much Confidence, appear to have worked for Spoiling the case. - The 1st prisoner K. Nanja, who is one of the members of the gang that committed the nefarious Crime alluded to, is a dependent of D. Ramanna, and was acting at his advice. This prisoner was seen quite confused & trembling at D. Ramanna's house after the deed, and lay in one of his rooms. - However, D. Ramanna seems to have told the Amildar & others that the 1st prisoner was lying with fever in his house since 2 days before the Sivarathri 16th February, & that no crime was Committed by him. - Subsequently when some persons confessed their actions in the crime, Ramanna & Duffedar appear to have interfered with and advised them not to confess the crime before the Magistrates. - Besides this, the two individuals along with some others seem to have been doing for the last 2 years everything at Chittoor taluk

, in order to help the opponents of Balé
-gowda, and to bring against him several
charges involving him in all sorts of
troubles & litigation — a circumstance
which appears to have led to the belief
that the party has a strong hold
on the officials of the Taluk, and under
their support or at connivance, they mur-
-dered Balegowda in open day and
concealed the body to suppress the
evidence. - For these reasons, I have
suspended the Registration Gumasta,
Duffedar & 5 Potéls concerned in the case.
Under the orders of the Dewan conveyed
in his Proceedings No 9417/227 of the 15th
Ultimo, Venkatrangiengar, Amildar
of Chicknaikenhallé has been relieved
of the Taluk charge, and directed to
present himself in the Dewan's Office.
Inspector Mahomed Jaffir is sent away
from Chicknaikenhallé to facilitate
the detection of the crime -

13. In conclusion I beg to submit that
whatever defects & mistakes there may
have been in the early Police proceed-
-ings of the case, they have now been
corrected to a great Extent - The evidence

obtained up to the end of last month having made out the offence as observed by the 1st class Magistrate in his Resumi (copy of which is herein enclosed) against the 3 prisoners mentioned above, the Magistrate closed the enquiry and committed them to the Sessions. Since the discovery of the body of the murdered, more evidence has turned out implicating 12 more persons as abettors & participators in the crime, & I have directed the Police to send these men with a supplemental charge sheet to the above mentioned Magistrate.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.

A. Goodeve
Offg Deputy Commissioner
Trichur District.

In the Court of the Sub. Judge
and 1st Class Magistrate, Tumkur
District.

Before A. Rangaswamy Iyengar Esqui
1st Class Magistrate.

Criminal Case No 9 of 1882.

Complainant	vs	Accused
Government of Mysore —	}	1. Katté Nanja 2. Hoomi Baffa 3. Kalla

Summary.

The accused are charged with having murdered one Balegowda on the morning of the 16th February 1882 on Gollar hutty Bore situated on the borders of Sasil and other Villages in the Chicknayakanhalli Taluk.

The murdered Balegowda

and the amma are residents of Ajjenahalli and other Villages in the neighbourhood. The Evidence and the records produced in the Case shew that the deceased was a man of importance and had large dealings with the ryots in the neighbourhood. After Mr. Venkat Rangiengar took Charge of the Chikkanayakan-halli Taluk, various Complaints on the Magisterial as well as the Revenue side were made against Balegowda in some of which he was Convicted and punished.

He in turn accused the Amildar of various acts of harsh procedure against him and complained against other persons also. In this way the differences between him and his enemies increased in rancour so much so that he was afraid to venture out alone and travelled always with attendants.

Some days before Sivaratri (16th February 1882) he started from his village for Sebi purposing to return home for the Sivaratri which is

an important festival.
He drove in his own cart
accompanied by his eldest
son and his servant, 1st
and 2 2nd " witnesses for the
prosecution. After seeing the
Deputy Commissioner at Seebi
about the Poteli appointment
for Appenahalli, he started
from Seebi on the 14th February
and reached Tumkur on
the 15th ". He left this at 4 P.M.
on the 15th " accompanied by
the 4th " and 5th " witnesses for
prosecution, who had come
here for a case which was
heard in this Court on the
15th ", besides his attendants.

He cooked his supper at Mookanahalli patna and travelled all night reaching Hindisigere on the Shemoga road Early in the morning of the 16th. There he left his Cart intending to walk home with 4th and 5th witnesses via Hutna, Pankajanahalli and Malagondanhalli and after directing his son to take the Cart slowly by way of Kibbanhalli and Tummalapura because the bullocks had travelled far and were tired. The 1st witness has explained that the road via Hutna is Sandy and

difficult [illegible] and that the cart was not taken by that road in consequence and that Balegowda elected to walk home because he had to fast on that day on account of Sivaratri and was anxious to reach home before the sun became hot.

From the depositions of 4th and 5th witnesses for the prosecution, it appears that Balegowda travelled with them as far as the temple at Panthajanahalli, that he then went into the temple (to pay his devotions to the God),

that when he came out 5th witness had gone out to answer calls of nature, and 4th witness had to stay for him, and the deceased went on alone.

The distance from Pankajahalli to Ajjenahalli is about 3 miles and as it was open day, the deceased apprehended no danger in going alone. He was not seen alive after this.

The 1st and 2nd witness reached home at about noon and found that the deceased had not arrived before them as expected. The members of the deceased's family

were not afraid about his safety as they knew that he was accompanied by two men, and thought that he might have carried on the way. They consequently waited for him for some time, but as he did not turn up, they sent the 2nd and 3rd witnesses to Enquire for him at the various Villages in the neighbourhood. The latter called at many Villages and heard no account of him. At last as they were returning from Simmalapur, they found Vultures were hovering over

3

Some object on the Gollarhutty Bore. They approached near and found it to be the Corpse of their master. There was still day light and the witnesses must have been able to observe the Corpse accurately. The 2nd witness says that the head was severed from the body with the exception of a little flesh that was still sticking on the left side of the neck and that the Vultures were tearing flesh off the cuts on the neck and the abdomen. The 3rd witness says that the neck was cut on the right side. The Evidence of these witnesses is partly Corroborated by that of the 27th witness

who observed Vultures seated on the spot in question. The Potail of Sasil and 6th witness says that the small feathers of Vultures were scattered about the place in large quantities. The two roads via Hubna and Kibbanhalli Timmalapura meet near Gyarkalli and there is only one cart track beyond leading to Settikere. The spot where the corpse was found is only about 20 or 25 yards from the track. The 1st and 2nd witnesses must have travelled with their cart by the same track. But as it runs through scrub jungle

Containing plants, bushes and long grass, the corpse was not visible to the passers by. When these witnesses reported what they saw it was about night fall, and it was quite dark when the relatives of the deceased and others reached the spot and looked at the corpse. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 8th, 9th, 26th and 28th witnesses have been Examined on this point. They all Concur without any hesitation in stating that the features of the face were not much injured and that they were quite distinct Enough to Enable them to identify it as that of Balegowda.

All the witnesses also speak to the cuts on the neck and the abdomen. The descripancies in their statements are immaterial and such as must be expected to arise when the evidence relates to observations made by persons in grief of a heartrending spectacle. The 2nd son appears to have raised the head and seen the cut on the neck. The 28th witness being an elderly woman though a near relation describes in minute detail how far the head and different parts of the body had been eaten by the Vultures. The oral Evidence thus distinctly Establishes the fact that the

deceased Balegrowda was killed by violence. The holes and tears in the jacket and the tears in the cloths, strongly corroborate the oral Evidence. The jacket has got cuts on the right side of the neck and the right sides of the Chest and of the abdomen. The right sleeve is torn both in the lining and outer cloth above the elbow, whereas in the left sleeve only the outer cloth is torn. This tallies with the oral Evidence to the effect that the Corpse lay somewhat in its left side and that the right sides of the neck

40 and of the abdomen were cut.
The tears in the cloths and
jackets also show that there
must have been a struggle
before the deceased was
overpowered and killed.
The 10th & 11th witnesses, Shepherd
boys of Agasarhalli also say
that they saw 3 or 4 persons
lay hold of a man on
the morning of the feast-
day. There would have
been no necessity for dis-
cussing this part of the
Case so minutely, but for
the unfortunate disappearance
of the corpse after the witnesses
left the spot. The Potails of
Ajjenahalli and Sasil are
seriously to blame for having

delayed for more than 3 hours to visit the scene and to make proper arrangements for the safety of the corpse. It is probable that the Potail of Ajjenahalli, who is the rival of the deceased purposely delayed taking action. The Potail of Sasil appears to be a silly old man. They contradict themselves in stating when they went to the place, how they searched for the corpse and what they found on. In their 2nd Report Exhibit 'K' they have stated that a shoulder blade as wide as the palm of hand was found sticking in the jacket. But they have

denied it before me probably because it was not mentioned in the Mahazar A. From the Police Diaries and other facts in the case having reference to the relations subsisting between the deceased Balegowda and the Talik authorities, it appears that the Police Commenced the Enquiry into the occurrence with the assumption that the murder of Balegowda was an invention and to have Conducted the Enquiry so as to suit their hypothesis. I would, therefore, attach no importance to the descrepancies in the statement of the witness made before the Police and the Mahazar prepared at the inquest. There is no

reliable data to explain how the body happened to disappear. It is possible that the persons concerned in the plot against Balegowda made away with the body in the interval between the visits of the relatives and of the Police in order to suppress evidence, or that the deceased's relatives made away with it in order to prevent its being defiled by a post-mortem examination. It is also possible that the jackals and other smaller beasts of prey might have bitten off the body piecemeal and carried the bones away. This seems to be likely from the

fact that a few pieces of bones only were found scattered about the place.

Boraina the 13th witness for prosecution says that the 1st accused Nanja came to his thrashing floor on the morning of Sivarathri and told him that Balegowda was murdered by himself and the other accused and that he then proceeded to Chikkanayakanhalli. The questions put to the witness by 1st accused Nanja in cross Examination and answers of the witness will shew that there was close intimacy between them and that there is nothing out of the way in the accused informing

witness of the murder. It appears also that the witness had a conversation with the 2nd accused Bajja on the previous evening and that the 1st accused Nanja proceed to Bajja's house after working in the thrashing floor of the witness. Shankramma 14th witness deposes to many facts which the said witness denied in Cross Examination. The 15th witness Timmee, wife of 1st accused Nanja, says that 1st accused Nanja was not at home for some days before Sivaratri and on Sivaratri. She also says that 2nd accused Bajja called for Nanja (1st accused) after dark

on one of those days in a
suspicious manner. Kempi
16th witness and wife of 2nd
accused Bajja has admitted
that the 1st and 2nd accused
took their meals in the latters'
house on the night of Wednesday
and that 2nd accused Bajja
returned home next day
at about breakfast time.
Mulla the 18th witness and
washerman residing at Kodagara
states that he left Gopalahalli
on the morning of the Sivaratri
day for his village with raggi
laden on his asses, that he
met the 1st accused Nanja
and 2nd accused Bajja at
about breakfast time about

a mile from the Gollarhatty. Boray proceeding in the direction of Gopalnahalli and that the former had a sickle in his hand. Shamanna 40 Cw witness says that he saw the 1st accused Nanja in Dasara Ramanna's house at 4 P.M. and at night on Sivaratri day and that he appeared to be suffering from some pain and that he was taken into the Nadoomané of D. Ramanna's house to bow before the idol. The admission of a man of the 1st accused's caste into the house to bow before the idol is unusual and very suspicious. Hanoomana Dasse, 17 Cw witness says

that he heard 2nd accused A. Bajja declare that the differences between him and Balegowda would not end till one of them is killed by the other. Nanja the 23rd witness says that 2nd accused Bajja came from the direction of the Boré to the East and washed himself in Soolloolinga's well after telling him to go away and that he observed marks of blood on his legs and hands. There is thus Evidence to prove that 1st accused Nanja called at 2nd accused Bajjas' house on the Evening of the Wednesday, they took their meals and went away together and were

seen next morning at about breakfast time coming from the direction of the scene of the murder and about a mile from there, that the 1st accused Nanja related the occurrence to a friend and proceeded to Chickmayakanhalli, that he was found at 4 P.M. lying in a room as if in suffering. and that he bowed before the idols, that the 2nd accused Bajja reached home only at about breakfast time and that he bathed in a well after telling a boy to go away. and that blood was found on his person.

Nanjoondiah 12th witness says that he met Kalla

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3rd accused in a lane between Gopalanhalli and Sasil, coming from the direction of Sasil on the morning of Sivarathri covered from head up to the knee in a cumbly and without any head cloth. Siddannaya the 19th witness says that he met 3rd accused Kalla a little while after the previous witness had left his garden, near a well called Chakachekattay Bhavy. Timmegowda 20th witness and Potail of Gopalanhalli says that accused absented himself from night watch duty on Wednesday and without permission and that he found him next day at about

hoon dressed in a white cloth and Dhotra. The 21st witness, brother-in-law of accused proves that the accused separated from him near Sigalar Polya saying that he wished to speak to the 1st and 2nd accused Nanju and Bajja who were near the latters' (Bajjas') house and that he did the night watch duty instead of accused Nanjoonda 22d witness says that he saw accused bathe in a well called Mirundayi well at Sopthu but the witness pointed to 5 o' clock. Bathing and putting on fresh clothes is not an ordinary thing with people of the lower orders as it is with Brahmins and others.

Ramayya and Seetha Ramayya
35 and 36 witnesses, prove the
feud between the deceased
and the accused and the
cases in which they were at-
issues with one another have
also been filed as exhibits.

The 1st and 2d accused
Nanja and Bajja confessed
so early as the 28th February 1882
before the Munsiff and 2nd
Class Magistrate of Turuvekere
stating that they and 3rd
accused Kalla waited for
Balegowda at a point of
the road which he must
surely pass on his way
and that the murder was
committed by 3d accused
Kalla with their assistance.

In their Examination before
me on the 7th March, they
admitted having Voluntarily
made the confessions and
supplemented it by implicating
others. The 3rd accused Kalla
Confessed before me on the
4th March, admitting his
participation in the murder
of Balegowda though he tried
to make out that he took
no active part in killing the
deceased. At the last stage
of the trial the accused
attempted to withdraw from
their confessions alleging that
they made them because the
Police assured them that
whatever they might confess

no harm would result to them therefrom. As they do not allege that they were ill-treated or induced by any promises to confess and as their confessions are corroborated by many facts some of which were elicited by the cross examination of the 1st accused Nanja, there is no reason for discrediting the confessions.

There is thus enough to bring the guilt home to the accused and they are accordingly committed to the Sessions.

4th April 1882.

Signed/ A. Ramasawamy Iyengar
1st Class Magistrate.

"Copy"
Signed/ A. Ramaswami Iyengar
sub Judge & Actg. Magte.

True Copy.

E. Goodhew
Deputy Commr Trunkomalee

Abstract Statement of the Police Proceedings in connection with the Balegowda's murder case No 18. Chikmayakenhalli Lalook, Tumkur District.

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Enclosure 8

From whom	No. of the report	Reports and Special Diaries: Date of	Reports and Special Diaries: Date of Receipt of	Subject	Orders of the Deputy Commissioner thereon.
Jemadar Hammanthe Row	Head station Diary 16/2/82	17/2/82	18/2/82	That the Potails of Hejjenahalli and Sasalu have reported that Balegowda was murdered on 16 February 1882 at the boundaries of Villages of Sasalu and Hejjenahalli, and that the Potails, Amildar and Police Inspector have proceeded to the scene for investigation into the case. A first information report is also received.	Await further report.
Inspector Mahomed Jaffir and Amildar Venkatramiyengar.	Special diary No 1	17/2/82	19/2/82	That they visited the scene in the presence of Panchayets and found some bones without flesh. There was no head, nor trunk of the corpse. Some blood stained clothes along with papers, silver bangle &c belonging to the deceased were lying near the ground covered with blood. There are no marks of disturbance on the ground. A little blood stained earth &c are sent to the Medical Officer for examination. A search was made for the body of the deceased in the Jungles and other secret places, but in vain. Linganna son of Balegowda and his servant K. Linga state	The murder appears to have taken place in open day within the distance of about 3 miles from the surrounding Villages. There was no reason to suspect that Balegowda

that they and the deceased left Linkur on the evening of Wednesday, the 15th February, and at day break on the following morning reached Hindisigéré near Kilebanahalli, whence the deceased proceeded on the foot path towards his Village, Atjjanahalli, followed by 2 Jangams Veerabhadriah and Thamiah, who said that they were going to Settikéré. The son and servant of the deceased went on the cart road, which is circutous way to Atjjanahalli and finding the latter (Baleyowda) not arrived at his house, the son ordered his servants to search for him. The servants at once proceeded accordingly, and returned home in the evening saying that they saw the Baleyowdahi's body was lying at the Village boundary. At 7 P.M. the son and widow of the deceased went to the place and discovered the entire skeleton without flesh and the head bone being separated from the trunk and returned home with grief and sorrow, but making no arrangements to watch at the place. Hearing the circumstance, the Potails of the Villages of Atjjanahalli and Lasil inspected the scene at about 10½ P.M. or midnight, when some bones without flesh and papers were seen, but the body and head were missing. The 2 Jangams alluded to, state the deceased went in advance from Pantagajanahalli and was not seen by them afterwards. Further examination of parties and search of places are being made to ascertain who committed the crime and how the body disappeared. In the Mahazir the wild animals and his body eaten up at the day time. There is ample evidence to show that some of the enemies have murdered him and removed his corpse to suppress the evidence substituting some bones on the spot. Early steps therefore should be taken to find out the body, and to ascertain all about the murder. The Head Quarter Inspector should also be directed to proceed at once to the spot and adopt all detective measures with the aid of Taluk Police if necessary, giving instructions to the Inspector and to report frequently

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Inspector Mahomed Jafir and Amildar Venkatrungiengar -	Special Diary No 2	18/2/82	20/2/82	the Punchayets are of opinion that Baleyowda might have been murdered by some people and that his body eaten up by wild animals, but in the absence of the body it is impossible to say how in what way the death was caused - The adjacent Villages and those passing daily on the road alluded to above were examined, but in vain - They do not say that Baleyowda was met by them on the 16th any where on the road - The body not being found it is difficult to ascertain the cause of Baleyowda's death, and this is due to the failure of the heirs to keep proper watch over the corpse at the scene - Katte Ramyah (1st prisoner) was said to have been at Dasar Ramana's house at Chikmayakenhalli on the 16th Thursday and two previous days. Remarks by the Amildar - There are several reasons to think that no crime was committed - The fact that Baleyowda went with 2 Jangams on the foot path and that he was murdered on the way cannot be believed - In order to blame others, Baleyowda's son and relatives have played the trick by throwing at the scene some bones picked up some where and cloth moistened with the blood of sheep &c to injure others and with evil motives - They might have buried some where else or concealed his body after his death, which he might have made either to	to the Com about measu progres case -

There is a good deal of suspicion in this case the fact that Baleyowda was murdered either on morning or at noon on the 16th is clear - The reasoning in the report to the effect that no crime was committed and the body eaten up by wild beasts or concealed cannot be believed - Every exertion should be made to discover with the aid of dogs &c the body and find out all about

					accidant or by natural causes while travelling in the night from Limkur - Suspects Moodiappa of Settikeri and Katte Innja who bore ill feelings towards the deceased -	The Head Quarter Inspector who has gone there for investigation be written accordingly -
Do	Do	Special Diary No III	19/2/82	22/2/82	Visited Kyatagahalli &c and Gardens at Ajjenahalli and Sasalu - One Linja son in law of Balegowda and others state that some of them saw at the scene two feet covered with flesh while others say that they saw only head bones and skeleton frame without flesh - One kurubar Rayanna was found hunting at Chikmayakenhalli and on being asked produced in the presence of Punchayetdars an Archi receipt - The letter alluded to appears to have been written by another to Vakeel Ramadasappa at Limkur saying that Balegowda died - This letter does not throw any light in the matter -	Await further report and Head Quarter Inspectors report also in the matter -
Do	Do	Special diary No IV	20/2/82	23/2/82	Certain Gollars, who were known to be grazing their cattle near the scene were asked about the crime - They denied all knowledge of the murder - On enquiry, it appears that Komar Katte (3d prisoner) Komma Baija (2d prisoner) Agsale Rayappa, Settikeri Moodiyappa and Katte Innjak (1st prisoner) Choonyanahalli Potel Boregowda and his sons were in very bad terms with the deceased - Nothing definite was known - Dasar Ramanna said that Katte Innja 1st prisoner was ill	Enter in the Progress Report.

2	1			and had fever in his house all Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday- Inspected all Jungles, Gardens &c within the limits of Settihalli &c- The corpse was not found yet, nor does it appear by whom the crime was committed and how the body was disposed of-	
Inspector Mahomed Jafir and Amildar Venkatram-iengar	Special Diary No VI	21/2/82	23/2/82	Visited Pankajanahalli &c- Mallamma at Geyarahalli says that the two Jingams, who followed Balegowda on the morning of the 16th February took fire from her house to lit their smoking pipes and that Balegowda was not with them- The adjacent Villagers and Carmen on the Hejjinahalli Road say that they did not see Balegowda on that day-	Enter in the Previous Report.
Do:	Do No VII	22/2/82	25/2/82	Visited Hatna and other Villages- One Timma-Dasa and Timmal Devaru say that they observed the deceased's son and servant Linga going on the road in a Cart on the day of occurrence, and that Balegowda was not with them- Thanboyne Rammanah of Kibbanhalli says that Balegowda and his son were seen by him at Sham Rao Chettrum at Timtini on Wednesday 15th February- The Amildar makes a remarks to the effect that K. Krishnappa and others bore strong Enimity towards the deceased and that the matter was under enquiry-	
Do		24/2/82		Visited Doddaeni and Mookanahallipatna on the	

				Tumkur road - the Amche Ammero and Bazar men on the road say that they never saw Balegowda halting near Hookanahallipatna for meals on the evening of 15th as alleged by his son Linjappa and others.
Do	Do No VIII	24/2/82	26/2/82	Visited Hitter and other Villages - Javara, Vardas Potta and Linja are said to have concealed the corpse at the instance of the relatives of the deceased for fear of his body being sent with low caste men for Post Mortem Examination, and thereby polluting it, which would deprive them of the right to, and privileges of, the office of Poojaré to Beeré Devaroo which the deceased had held - One Siddarama, Hommi Bajja (2d prisoner), Katté Linja (1st prisoner), Hanoomanthas Channa's son Chika Linja, Tijja Kona, Choonjanahalli Linjajja's second son, Komar Kalla (3d prisoner) Coolloo Linjana Bajja, Katté Bala, and Pethalinjana Bajja, are suspected to have been concerned in the case.
Do	Do No IX	24/25/2/82	1/3/82	Visited Choonjanahalli &c. and searched for the body with the aid of dogs, but to no purpose - Javara &c. who were suspected of having concealed corpse from detection at the instance of the relatives of the deceased are ascertained to have been left behind by the deceased's son at the scene on the night of

				16-2-82 when they visited it in order to keep watch over the body. They, however, deny all knowledge of the disposal of the corpse saying that they did not stop there. The relatives of the deceased are said to have concealed the corpse on some superstitious grounds. It is alleged that Katté Ranja (1st prisoner), Chami[2] Chicka Ranja, Honni[3] Bajja, Hanoomantha[4] Rajoo, Choonjanahalli Baru's brother Ranja, Basalu Siddarama[5], Gopanlanahalli Komar[7] Kalla (3d prisoner) and Sijlar Kona[8] are enemies of the deceased and that they have assembled in a cocoanut garden at Choonjanahalli on the day previous to the occurrence.	
Inspector Muhammed Jaffir and Amildar Venkatramji. -supra-	Special Diary No X	26/2/82	1/3/82	Corpse was not found yet. Further searches made. Ayasala Ranja said that he saw the 8 persons alluded to in the previous day's report sitting in the garden at Choonjanahalli and consulting together. One Malla said that he saw Katté Ranja (1st prisoner) and others were coming from the scene on the morning of the occurrence and that a red scythe was in the hands of the 1st prisoner. Two shepherd boys are said to have known some thing about the murder, but people withhold information on the subject, as the deceased was troublesome and disliked by most of the Villagers.	Enter in the Progress Report.

Do.	Do. No XI	27/2/82	1/3/82	That Choonjanahalli Boré gowda said that Katté Ninja (1st prisoner) had told him in his garden that he with the aid of Honni Bajja, 2d prisoner, and Kumar Kalla, 3d prisoner, had murdered Balé-gowda. Boregowda pointed out that strong enmity existed between them and the deceased on account of some money dealings and documents &c. The 1st, 2d and 3d prisoners have admitted having assembled and remained the whole night of the 15th at the scene, and murdered Balegowda and also communicating the deed to Boregowda on the morning of 16 February at about 10 o'clock. The wife of 1st prisoner and washerwoman Ninji produced Katté Bala's cloth, which had blood stains. A boy by name Ninja says he saw Honni Bajja, 2d prisoner, was washing in a pool his hands and legs which were bloody.	The accused persons should be sent under proper escort to the Moonsiff of Guruvekéré to record their confessional statements before him, and the blood stained cloth produced by Katté Ninja's wife to the Chemical Examiner to search & trace out the body with the aid of dogs &c. without loss of time. The reports dated respectively 24th/25th, 26 and 27th have come on the 1st March. Explain why they are delayed. 1/3/82.

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...ctor.	Special			
...homed	Diary	28/2/82	2/3/82	
...fir and	No XII			
...nildar				
...Ketrungi-				
...ngar				

The houses of the prisoners were searched. In the house of 1st prisoner a cloth with blood stains was found and in that of 3d prisoner a sword and a gun were found, and his cloth on him had blood stains. The 3d prisoner is said to have gone to the scene on the previous night. He was absent from Police night watch on the night of the 15th and has sent his nephew in stead - One Gopalanahalli Nanjoonda says he saw the 3d prisoner washing his body in a well on the morning of the 16th. Kurabar Lippi says that her keeper, 1st prisoner, came to her house on 15th and told her that he will join Kalla 3d prisoner to waylay and murder Babegowda - The 2d prisoner's wife Kempi says that her husband and 1st prisoner went away from her house on the night of the 15th after supper and that the former did not return home till the noon of 16th - Two Holeri boys, who were grazing their sheep near the scene on the day of occurrence saw at the scene some 4 men beating a man with a black cloth on his head, and that they took them as robbers and ran away. - The Amildar sets forth his grounds to show that the corpse has been concealed by the relatives of the deceased -

Vide order on the 4th March

Dan' Nozi received this day

Head Quarters may be ordered to conduct the preliminary enquiry into the case so as to get it ready for the March Sessions.

diaries &c; it appears that the Police wish to get rid of the case soon from their hands. The corpse which is the principal evidence in the case, has not yet been discovered. The result of Chemical annalysis of blood on the clothes, earth &c is not known. The deceased Bal Gowda was a well known influential man, and was not in good terms with the local officials and others. If proper steps be taken with zeal, there will be no difficulty in obtaining sufficient evidence for the murder and the discovery of the body. Of late some clue is being

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Inspector Mahomed Jaffir and Amildar Venkatramjayer	Special diary No XIII.	1/3/82	3/3/82	Visited Sasalu H.- At Choonjanahalli garden, the 1st prisoner is said to have revealed the facts of murder.- Bore Siddanna, Sakkari and Bypa were present at the garden, when the 1st prisoner and Bore Gowda were whispering on Thursday.- Shanboque Hum-jondie saw the 3d prisoner was coming at about 9 or 10 o'Clock a.m. on the 16 from the direction of the scene covering his body with a crumbly- Dasa Ramdinna, Registration Comanstah of the Taluk	There is not sufficient evidence in the case, so it will break down & it be sent up to the March Sessions I shall take obtained at this incomplete state case should be sent up; it will result in acquittal- When the case becomes strong and is supported by sufficient evidence, it should be sent up- Further enquiry should be instituted and steps taken to detect the case- 2/3/82.

admits that the 1st prisoner had been at Chikkanayakanhalli on the noon of the occurrance and was seen there on 2 previous days. One Hanumanadasi saw that the 2d prisoner swore about 3 months ago that Baleyowda having resorted to trouble him after his return from Jail, he had made up his mind to murder him at the risk of his life on some convenient day - The case will be sent up to be committed to the March Sessions.

hand to proceed further in the matter.

Do. Do
Do. No XIV 2/3/82
+
Do. No XV 3/3/82 } 5/3/82

The 1st and 2d prisoners having confessed their crime before Kurivekéré Nonniff and pointed out the scene, the case is closed and sent up with charge sheet - Nothing is known as to Siddaramma and others complicity in the murder.

file to the record

Do. Do No XVI 4/3/82 6/3/82

That the 3d Accused now say that Choonjanahalli Boré Gowda, Hyasalé Royappa, Boramma, Settikéré Moodiyappa, Moodi Maraliah and Vadderahalli Basava instigated them to commit the murder by promising to pay them Rs 300/- Kormer Chikka, nephew of 3d prisoner, says he was present at Siddakonda when the 3 Accused persons met on Wednesday, and that he went to the Police might watch for the 3d prisoner, as he requested him to

The 3d prisoner is ordered to be taken to the Sub Judge for recording his statement.

4-3-82.

do so in consequence of the absence from the Village. The 3d prisoner admits having gone to the scene with the 1st and 2d Accused, Chika Linga, Karabar Bajjai's brother, Sasalu Bhyra to the scene on the 15th at midnight, and waited there the whole night for Balegowda; and that on the following morning when Balegowda came there, all of them caught hold of him and beat him, & when he went near him, he fell down and died.

That he left Limkin on 21st February for Chikmayakenhalli and other places for detection, but having been laid up with fever, he was unable to do any thing in the matter and that he returned to Limkin on the 28th.

P. Sreenivas Moorthi. Head Quarter Inspector	28/2/82	1—3-82	File with records

30th March, 82

Sd Coomer

Sd Corker Esqr

Abstract statement

of the Police Proceedings

Whitehaven Parish

Post Mortem Report

I Examined the Corpse of a man received this morning from the Police of the Chickanaitkenahally Talúk — The body is said to be that of one Balla Gowdah who is said to have been murdered in February last —

The flesh of the lower half of the body was Entire but devided of its cuticle, Shrivelled and whitened; that of the upper half was wanting in parts; the Skull was bare, the face was Complete, Except the soft parts of the nose and Ears, but flesh partly dis- -organized —

The lower Jaw was fitted with only 15 teeth, all of which were present; the upper jaw Contained 16 teeth, of which 8 were in their Sockets, 4 in the mouth and 4 were missing —

The head had been removed below the 3rd Cervicle verlebra, the Spinous process of which was cut or broken off leaving a Space between the laminee, the Spinous process of the 4th verlebra is

also

also, broken off at its tip, the right arm about 4 inches it was wanting and looked as if it had been lopped off, the left ulna was completely broken about 5 inches above the wrist, but the Radius was Entire—

Left Side—10 Ribs were broken— and their anterior pieces — wanting the 1st and the 12th were Entire—

Right Side. The 1st 3 ribs were Entire, 4th broken about its centre, 5th Entire, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th broken, and posterior pieces wanting, 10th broken, 11th Complete, 12th broken—

The 2 cervicle vertebra and the incomplete ribs have been kept to be compared and Examined with the ribs in Court—

All the internal organs formed a decomposed mass, and could not therefore be Examined—

The length of the body was 5 feet and 6 inches, and the probable age of the deceased about 45 years. The Corpse is from 1 to 2 months—

It appears to me that the 2 bones of the right forearm, one of the left forearm, the cervicle vertebra, and some of

of the ribs were cut through, judging from the smooth surfaces they present at their broken ends, but it is not possible to say whether they were cut through before or after death—

/Signed/ Alfred Smith—
Assistant Apothecary
Limkin District—

Limkin
6th April
1882

"Copy"

E. Goodall Esqr
Deputy Commissioner
Limkin District

Enclosure 5 letter
dtd 12 & 8th April/82

To Mr Dewan.

What orders about
Venkel Manjunagar.
Amildar of Chikkaik
anhalli Taluk?

The three prisoners who
were sent up by him
and the Inspector
have been convicted,
& are now under sentence
of death.

The Amildar has been
here now for nearly
3 months and consequently naturally
wants some pay, as he
has received none all
his time.

He was asked in by
the Secretary,
who has referred him
home, but no orders
were issued at all
from this office -

The Sessions Judge in
his judgment only

found fault with the Court for not at first dealing promptly with the case, but as the three men had been arrested twice convicted, that offence was partly condoned by orders are regulated – If the Dewan decides on a transfer, he might be sent to another district –

C Willis

23/6

15th April/82

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Notification

Serial No 6

Hema Hanumanthia, Amildar and 3d Class Magistrate of the Honnavalli Taluk, is transferred to the Chikmaglur Kenhalli Taluk.

Nageswariah, 1st Class Police Inspector of the Tumkur Taluk, will be in charge of the Honnavalli Taluk until further orders.

By Order

14/4/82

No 266/34 To Circle Secty.

No 267/7 Copy to D/Com, Tumkur D with refce to his letter No 5 of the 3d April /82

To

The Compiler.
Dy Comms Trunkur

Dt 15th April 1882

No 266 267
5/4 7

Transferring Heena Hanumantha Muldar of the Honnavalli Taluk to the Chikmagalur Taluk

(General Serial No. 30.)

1882 67

From

The Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

To Serial No 67
The Deputy Commissioner
Kimtoor

Dated

Despatched 2nd August/82

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 328

No. 33

Passing orders in the Chikkanankenhully Murder Case.

1882
Vol 10 1882-85

Proceedings of the Dewan
of Mysore

Order No: 328/33 dt 2d Aug 1882

Venkatrangiengar,
Amildar of the Chiknai-
=Kenhally Taluk, was
temporarily relieved
of the charge of that
Taluk in order to facilitate
the detection of the
perpetrators of the
murder of Balé Gowda,
an influential Ryot
in the Taluk, which
was committed in broad
day light on a road,
and within 3 miles
of the neighbouring
villages. Most of the parties
apprehended were
~~have been~~ ~~partly~~ ~~convicted~~ acquitted
by the Sessions Judge

and the remains
by the order of the Chief
Court; and this detection
completely failed in
this important case.
2. The Dewan cannot
but attribute this result
to some extent to the open
enmity displayed by
the Amildar towards
the deceased; who ~~he deceased~~
was known to have been
at enmity with many
of the neighbouring villagers,
and ~~but~~ it is a question
whether they were not
encouraged to this daring
murder by their knowledge
that any injury to the
deceased would not
be taken notice of by
the Amildar. This is
shewn by what followed
on the murder. The

murder was committed
on the 16th February 1882
Unfortunately the
relations of the deceased
who went to ~~inspect~~ identify
the body, appear (as
there is reason to suspect)
to have, through ignorance
and superstitious motives
removed and concealed it
~~the body~~ in
~~a~~ a distant Tank,
and the declared
enmity of the Amildar
deterred them from
coming forward in the
matter. Although
the murder was well
known, the Amildar,
after inspection of the
locality, records an
opinion that he believes
that no crime was
committed and that
the whole story must
have been got up by
the deceased's relations
to throw blame on others

FJ

and he wastes the time
of the Inspector and others
who should have been
employed in the detection
for a whole week, in
sending them
~~going~~ about the road
to Dunkur on the plea
of finding out the whereabouts
of the deceased. It is
only on the 8th Novmr.
insisting on the detection
of the Murderers
that the Amildar really
exerted himself in
the matter and obtained
confessions from some
of the suspected individuals,
which, without other
corroborative evidence,
ingloriously
failed, ~~as must be expected~~,
to secure conviction.

3 The 8th Novmr. who
must have been aware
of the feelings of the
Amildar towards the
deceased, should have

at

at once proceeded ~~himself~~ to investigate personally the matter, or deputed some other responsible Officer, especially after the receipt of the Amildar's diary, in which the latter, expressed his belief that no crime had been committed. He, instead, deputed his Head Quarter Inspector, who, after wasting several days, appears to have returned to ~~the~~ Head Quarters, reporting that he was ill - When it was too late, the Dy Collr took more active measures, and with the assistance of Inspectors from other Talukas, succeeded in recovering the

corpus delicti
~~deceased~~, but
further evidence of the
murder was obtained
beyond a few more further
confessional statements
which, as was to be
expected, totally failed
to secure conviction.

4: The Auxiliaries conduct
in this matter, if ~~the~~ resulting
from corrupt motives, would have
necessitated his dismissal
from the service. There
is, however, reason to
suspect that he allowed
his judgment to be blinded
by the feelings of enmity
which he bore towards
the deceased. The
latter was known to be
a troublesome character
who carried on an
extensive system of
oppression over all his

poorer neighbours, and
the Amildar took
some pride in having
successfully put him
down. The Dewan,
though therefore not
disposed to attribute corrupt
motives to the Amildar,
cannot but feel that
such personal animus
should totally disqualify
Venkatrangiengar
for the responsible
post of an Amildar.
In consideration, however,
of the useful service
rendered by him on other
occasions, Venkatrangiengar
will for the present
be simply transferred
to another Taluk and
allowed a further trial.
He will be allowed
to draw a subsistence
allowance of 1/4th of his
pay for the time he

has been kept out of
employ in the interests
of the public service
and owing to his
misconduct.

5. The Head Quarter
Police Inspector Srinivasa
Murti who is otherwise
reported to be a well
conducted officer is utterly
unfit for the post,
and arrangements
should be made for trans-
ferring him from it
as soon as an Accountantship
or other ministerial
appointment of 60 Rs.
can be found for him.

20/7

Secty.

6. The Dy Commr.
Tumkur Dt